

BARASHENKOV, V.S.

International Symposium on Electron and Photon Interactions
at High Energies. Atom. energ. 19 no. 7:406-408 1965.
(MIRA 18:11)

BARASHENKOV, V.S.; TRUSKOVA, N.F.

[Charge distributions of particles in the one-meson theory of inelastic interactions at high energies] Zariadovye raspredeleniia chastits v odnomezonnoi teorii neuprugikh vzaimodeistvii pri vysokikh energiakh. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovani, 1965. 7 p. (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AP0019626

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0322/0327

AUTHOR: Barashenkov, V.S.; Mal'tsev, V.M.; Toneyev, V.D.

ORG: Theoretical Physics Laboratory, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki Ob'yedinennogo instituta yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Interaction of fast protons with heavy nuclei /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 322-327

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction, cascade, evaporation, nuclear fission, proton bombardment, uranium, nuclear model

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed a computer to perform Monte Carlo calculations of the interaction of 10 to 700 MeV protons with U^{238} nuclei on the basis of the cascade-evaporation model, and have compared the results with experimental data from different sources. U^{238} was chosen for the calculations because ample experimental data are available for it. For the calculations it was assumed that the nuclear radius is $1.3A^{1/3} \times 10^{-13}$ cm, and calculations were performed for the two values $A/10$ and $A/20$, MeV^{-1} for the level density. Comparisons of the calculated results with experimental data are presented for the following features of the process: the fission and total inelastic interaction cross sections as functions of proton energy; the angular dis-

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L. 40783-22
ACC NR: AP6019626

tributions of the charged particles ejected by 460 and 660 MeV protons; the energy distributions of protons and α particles accompanying fission induced by 660 MeV protons; the distributions of fissions induced by 140, 460, and 660 MeV protons with respect to the number of accompanying charged particles; the number of moderate-energy ejected neutrons as a function of the proton energy; and the cross sections for producing different fragments as functions of the mass number of the fragment. In general, rather good agreement was obtained between theory and experiment. The agreement was better, and in some cases much better, when the $A/10 \text{ MeV}^{-1}$ level spacing was used in the calculations than when the $A/20 \text{ MeV}^{-1}$ spacing was used. The ratio of the fission to the evaporation-width given as a function of energy by the statistical theory of I. Dostrovsky, Z. Fraenkel, and P. Rabinowitz (Proc. of the Second United Nations Internat. Confer. on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, v. 15, p. 1615 (1958)) was used to calculate the yields of Np, U, Pa, Th, and As fragments as functions of their mass numbers. The calculations for Pa, Th, and As were in agreement with the experimental data, but the calculated yields of Np and U fragments were considerably higher than the experimental yields. The discrepancy is ascribed in part to neglect of quasi-elastic scattering in the calculations, and in part to the fact that the experimental cross sections of M. Linder and R. N. Osborne (Phys. Rev., 103, 373 (1956)) are too low. It is concluded that the cascade-evaporation model and the statistical theory of heavy nucleus fission are in good agreement with experiment in the energy range from 100 to 660 MeV, but that there are discrepancies regarding the yields of certain fragments that can be removed only by taking into account quasi-elastic scattering and the

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L 41298-66

ACC NR: AP6019626

lowering of the Coulomb barrier in excited nuclei, and by a more thorough treatment of the competition between fission and evaporation. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG. REF: 009 OTH REF: 009

Card 3/3 *tdh*

1 41889-00 E.J.(H)/E.J.(+)/RTI LNP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6019612 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0232/0234

AUTHOR: Barashenkov, V.S.; Mal'tsev, V.M.; Toneyev, V.D.

ORG: Theoretical Physics Laboratory, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research Labor-
atoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki Ob'yedinennogo instituta yadernykh issledovaniy))

TITLE: Nuclear reactions on Ir, Ta, and Er, induced by protons with energies up to
85 MeV /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear
Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 232-234

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction, compound nucleus, cascade, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: Monte Carlo calculations of excitation functions for (p, xn) reactions
($x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$) were performed under the following two assumptions concerning the
reaction mechanism: 1) the target nucleus is excited by capture of the incident
proton with formation of a compound nucleus; and 2) collision of the primary proton
with the target nucleus gives rise to an intranuclear cascade, after which the
nucleus is left in an excited state. It was assumed in both cases that de-exci-
tation is realized by evaporation of nucleons. The calculated excitation curves
were compared with the experimental data of L. Yaffe and collaborators (Canad. J.
Chem. 41, 2533, 2544, 2576 (1963)) on the Ir, Ta, and Er reactions at proton energies
from 8 to 85 MeV. Comparison of the calculations with the experimental data for the

Cord 1/2

L 41289-66

ACC NR: AP6019612

Ta¹⁸¹ (p,xn) reactions for x = 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 showed that the contribution of compound nucleus formation decreases smoothly from 100% at proton energies below 20 MeV to about 20% at a proton energy of 85 MeV. The calculated excitation functions were in quantitative agreement with the experimental data, except for the cases x = 1 and x = 4, where the deviations somewhat exceeded the experimental error. The dependence on proton energy of the relative contribution of the two reaction mechanisms derived from the Ta¹⁸¹ (p,xn) data was employed to calculate excitation functions for Ta¹⁸¹ (p,pxn) reactions and for reactions on Ir and Er. Satisfactory agreement with the experimental data was found. The agreement was particularly good for the Ta¹⁸¹ (p,4n) reaction. It is concluded that the cascade-evaporation model gives a correct qualitative, and in some cases a quantitative, description of the nuclear interaction process in the 20 to 80 MeV incident particle energy range, but that it is not in a position to account for some details, such, for example, as (p,n) exchange scattering, fluctuations of the total interaction cross section, and quasifree scattering with subsequent emission of one or two neutrons. The model could be improved by introducing a diffuse nuclear boundary. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 003

OTH REF: 005

Card

2/2 *LL*

L 11205-00 AT(t)/AT(t)/BI REP(c) AC/JP

ACC NR: AP6019629

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0337/0340

44
428

AUTHOR: Barashenkov, V.S.; Mal'tsev, V.M.; Toneyev, V.D.

ORG: Theoretical Physics Laboratory, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki Ob'yedinennogo instituta yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Calculation of fast particle initiated nuclear fission /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 337-340

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, nuclear model, cascade, ~~evaporation~~ ^{evaporation}, proton bombardment, uranium

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed a computer to perform Monte Carlo calculations of the fission of U^{238} induced by up to 700 MeV protons on the basis of the cascade-evaporation model and the statistical theory of fission of P.Fong (Phys.Rev., 102, 434 (1956)), and have compared the results with experimental data from several sources. U^{238} was chosen for the calculations because the most experimental data are available for it. Other features of the interaction of fast protons with U^{238} , calculated at the same time, are discussed elsewhere by the authors (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz., 30, 322 (1966) ?see Abstract AP6019626/). The calculations are described very briefly. Legendre polynomials up to only the third degree were employed in the expressions for the

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ACC NR: AP6019629

shapes of the fragments at the moment of fission, but the effect of higher powers of the deformation factor on the Coulomb energy was taken into account by the use of effective deformation parameters that were calculated by a successive approximation method. It is asserted that that technique made it possible more simply to obtain the same results as those obtained with the use of Legendre polynomials up to the 15-th degree by G.A.Pik-Pichak and V.M.Strutinskiy (Sb. Fizika deleniya atomnykh yader, str. 12. Gostekhizdat, M., 1962). The position of the maximum of the theoretical curve giving yield as a function of fragment mass for fissions initiated by 340 MeV protons was in good agreement with that of the experimental curve of P.S.Stevenson, H.G.Hicks, W.E.Nervik, and D.R.Nethaway (Phys.Rev., 111, 886 (1959)) and the calculated total fission cross section was in good agreement with experimental values, but the calculated yield for highly asymmetric fission was significantly below the experimental yield. That discrepancy is ascribed to an unspecified simplification employed in the calculations. The calculated yields of ^{134}Cs - ^{137}Cs fragments as functions of the incident proton energy were in good agreement with experimental data (when adjusted to the experimental yields at a proton energy of 350 MeV) for proton energies above 200 MeV. The experimental yields of ^{135}Cs and ^{137}Cs at lower proton energies were considerably higher than the calculated yields, and it is suggested that the discrepancy may be due to the effect of a second fission mechanism. It is concluded that the statistical theory of fission, together with the cascade-evaporation model, gives a good account of the main features of the fission of heavy nuclei initiated by particles

Cord 2/3

L 11204-4

ACC NR: AP6019629

with energies above 200 MeV, but that the fission of heavy nuclei by lower energy particles requires further study. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SIB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 005

OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3 hs

1 0367-67 001(m)

ACC NR: AP6031660

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/004/001/0156/0160

AUTHOR: Artykov, I. Z.; Burashenkov, V. S.; Yeliseyev, S. M.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Interaction of elementary particles with atomic nuclei in the energy region 1 - 30 Gev

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 156-160

TOPIC TAGS: elementary particle, high energy interaction, high energy particle, statistic analysis, relativistic particle, pion, deuteron, proton alpha particle, particle collision

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of statistical calculations of the interaction of protons with energies 6.2, 9, 17, and 25 Gev with emulsion nuclei. This is a continuation of earlier work, in which the model of intranuclear cascades followed by evaporation of nucleons, deuterons, and alpha particles from the residual nucleus, was used to explain the experimental data on proton-nucleus interactions at high energies. The present paper is devoted to more accurate calculations, carried out by the Monte Carlo method with account of the relativistic three-dimensional kinematics. The multiplicity of the particles produced in each inelastic πN and NN interactions was

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L 09415-67

ACC NR: AP6031660

determined by successively inserting the energies of the produced particles and trying to reconcile it with the average momentum spectra of the nucleons and pions until the total energy became larger than or equal to the total energy of the colliding particles. In all other respects the calculations were similar to those in the earlier work. The new data, together with the previously published ones, make it possible to state with sufficient assurance that at high energies, up to several dozen Gev, the interaction between the elementary particles and the atomic nuclei occurs essentially via the cascade-evaporation mechanism. At ultra-high energies, above 100 Gev, the situation is more complicated and many-particle interaction within the nucleus may play a major role. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jul65/ ORIG. REF: 009/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM6035817

Monograph

UR/

Barashenkov, Vladilen Sergeyevich

Cross sections of elementary particle interactions (Secheniya vzaimodeystviya elementarnykh chastits) Moscow. Izd-vo "Nauka", 1966. 531 p. illus., biblio., tables. 5000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: particle physics, elementary nuclear particle, nuclear particle, particle interaction, meson, hyperon nucleon, antinucleon

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for scientific workers, experimenters, and theoreticians studying the physics of the atom's nucleus and of elementary particles. It can also be used by fellows and students in advanced courses who are specializing in these areas of modern physics. It discusses the basic properties of elementary particles and examines a number of problems concerning the interaction of fast particles and atomic nuclei, which has value for determining the interaction profiles of these particles. There are 1331 references, 232 of which are Soviet.

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UDC: 539.12

ACC NR: AM6035817

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SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 04Jun66/

ORIG REF: 999/

OTH REF: 999/

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042112

S/0115/64/000/006/0033/0036

AUTHOR: Smolov, V. B.; Barashenkov, V. V.

TITLE: Time-interval-to-number function generator

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 6, 1964, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: function generator, time to number converter

ABSTRACT: A new function generator suggested by the authors consists essentially of two units: (1) A time-to-number linear converter containing a conventional clock-pulse generator and a potential-pulse-coincidence section; (2) A number-number function generator based on a piecewise-linear approximator and yielding $Z = K_z N_z$, $K_z = \text{const}$. An experimental device was tested which generated

$N_z = K \sin 2\pi \frac{N_x}{(N_x)_{\text{maxc}}}$ with these data: argument, $N_x = 0-4,000$ pulses; argument scale, $K = \frac{90}{4,000}$ degree/pulse; function, $N_z = 0-256$ pulses; function scale,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042112

$K_z = \frac{1}{256}$ sine/pulse; function-generation error, $\delta N_z \leq 0.5\%$. Orig. art. has:
2 figures, 12 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

BARASHEV, Pavel

Five days in Bulgaria. Sov.foto 21 no.7:28-29 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent "Komsomol'skoy Pravdy".
(Bulgaria--Relations (General) with Russia)
(Russia--Relations (General) with Bulgaria)

BARASHEV, Pavel Romanovich; BOYARKINA, V., redaktor; TERYUSHIN, M.,
~~redaktor~~ tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[In the land of Ursa Major; notes of a reporter] V kraiu Bol'-
shoi Medveditsy; zapiski reportera. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLESM
"Molodaia gvardiia," 1954. 132 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:12)
(Arctic regions)

BARASHEV, Pavel Romanovich; BOYARKINA, V., redaktor P. PETROVA, E.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[An ordinary voyage; a reporter's notes] Obychnyi reis; zapisiki
reportera [Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1956.
126 p. (MLA 9:7)
(Voyages and travels)

BARASHEV, Pavel Romanovich; KITAIN, Valentin Semenovich; ANTIPINA, L.,
redaktor; KOROLEVA, L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Grid square B-52. The path of the doomed] Kvadrat B-52, Tropei
obrechennykh. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaya gvardiya,"
1957. 143 p. (MIRA 10:10)
(Subversive activities)

BARASHEV, Pavel Romanovich; BOYARKINA, V., redaktor; PETROVA, E., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Orion's travelling companions; a reporter's notebook] Sputniki
Oriona; zapiski reportera. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLSM "Molodaia
gvardiia," 1957. 146 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Antarctic regions)

BARASHEV, Pavel Romanovich; KUKUSHKIN, V., red.; SHAGARINA, A., tekhn.
red.

[Report from five continents]Reportazh s piati kontinentov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda," 1961. 78 p. (Biblioteka "Komsomol'skoi pravdy," no.8) (MIRA 14:8)

(Voyages and travels)

AZIZYAN, A.K.; ANDRIYANOV, B.V.; BARASHEV, P.R.; BUGAYEVA, M.I.; VASIL'YEV, N.I.; DENISOV, N.N.; ZASLAVSKIY, B.Ye.; OSTROUMOV, G.N.; TYUPAYEV, A.S.; ADZHUBEY, A.I., red.; GORYUNOV, D.P., red.; IL'ICHEV, L.F., red.; SATYUKOV, P.A., red.; SIVGLOBOV, M.A., red.; SKURIDIN, G.A., red.; TOIMACHEV, A.V., red.; DANILINA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Dawn of the outer space era] Utro kosicheskoi ery. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1961. 762 p. ____ [Phonograph record "World flight to the stars. Soviet man in outer space;" report] Gramofonnaia platin-ka "Vsemirnyi reis k zvezdam. Sovetskii chelovek v kosmose"; repor-tazh. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Redaktsiya gazety "Pravda" (for Azizyan, Denisov). 2. Komitet po radioveshchaniyu i televideniyu (for Andriyanov). 3. Redaktsiya ga-zety "Komsomol'skaya pravda" (for Barashev). 4. Redaktsiya gazety "Sovetskoye foto" (for Bugayev). 5. Redaktsiya gazety "Krasnaya zvezda" (for Vasil'yev). 6. Gosudarstvennoye izdatel'stvo politi-cheskoy literatury (for Zaslavskiy). 7. Redaktsiya gazety "Izve-stiya" (for Ostroumov). 8. Telegrafnoye agenstvo SSSR (for Tyupayev). (Astronautics)

BARASHENKOV, I. I.

The anodic oxidation of copper and brass. I. I. Barashenkova and A. I. Barashenkova. *J. Appl. Electrochem.* (U. S. S. R.) 12, 26-33 (1980). A Cu or brass anode can be covered with an even layer of Cu_2O (and thin undercoat of Cu_2O) by oxidation in 15% NaOH electrolyte at c. d. 0.005-0.01 amp./sq. cm. at 80° for 4-15 min. Addn. of 0.1% of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MeO}_4$ catalyzed the oxidation, producing better films. A. A. Podgorny

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BARASHKOVA, Ye. P. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- ^{Written between} "Connection of the components of a
radiation balance ⁱⁿ with meteorological conditions." Len, 1960 (Len Hydrometeorological
Inst). (KL, 1-61, 178)

BARASHEV, B. F.

Forests and Forestry

Better planning in forest protection stations, Les i step' NO.3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952.
Unclassified.

BARASHEV, V.

Making and erecting precast concrete passages in mechanized warehouses. Muk.-elev.prom.22 no.3:20-21 Mr '56.(MLRA 9:7)

1.Bulayevskoye SMU Petropavlovskzagotstroy.
(Granaries) (Precast concrete construction)

BARASHEV, V.F., agronom-ekonomist.

Our experience in calculating the cost of production. Nauka i pered.
op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.5:37-40 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Solotcha District--Collective farms--Costs)

BARASHEV, V.

Exhibition helps. Nauka i pored. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no. 5:13-15 My
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Predsedatel' Solotchinskogo rayonnogo otdeleniya obshchestv
po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy.
(Agriculture)

BARASHEV, V.

Produce 4.6 times more in the coming year. Nauka i pered.
op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.3:9-12 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik Solotchinskoy rayonnoy inspeksii po sel'skomu
khozyaystvu, Ryazanskoy oblatti.
(Stock and stockbreeding)

BARASHEV, V., agronom-ekonomist

Make way to new and progressive methods. Nauka i pered.op.v
sel'khoz. 9 no.9:30-33 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Agriculture)

24(7)

AUTHORS:

Sakhenko, K. A., Galenov, P. P., Parashkova, T. V.

807/86-33-2-32/37

TITLE:

The Determination of Nitrogen in Steels of Various Compositions

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR. Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1953, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1123 - 1126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the development of a method of determining nitrogen in steel is dealt with. The experiments were carried out on standards, the production of which is outlined in the following stages: Selection of the material for the standards, production of the alloys, exact chemical determination of the composition, and investigation of their homogeneity. To stainless steel nitrogen was added in form of nitrogen-enriched ferrochrome. The nitrogen content amounted to 0.02 - 0.2%. The chemical investigations were carried out at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy) and at the Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy of the AS USSR). Table 1 shows the calculated and the chemically determined nitrogen contents of the standards, and table 2 shows the general results of chemical analyses of the standards. Homogeneity was determined by means of spectral-

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The Determination of Nitrogen in Steels of Various
Compositions

NOV/28/55-55/10

analytical methods. In the discharge chamber helium was used as a neutral medium. The diagram of figure 1 shows the calibration line for nitrogen determination in steel. A low-voltage spark generator and a pulsed-discharge generator were used as light sources. The scheme of a combined generator is shown by figure 2. In this circuit miniature electrolytic condensers and paper condensers are used, and semiconductors serve as rectifiers. In the spectral analysis of nitrogen in steels the influence of "third" elements was found. All experiments carried out on samples with about 1% Al yielded too high values. An increase in chromium with a simultaneous decrease in nickel causes a steeper slope of the calibration curve. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

GALONOV, P.P.; SUKHENKO, K.A.; SVENITSKIY, N.S.; ISAYEV, N.G.; TISHIN, I.G.;
BARASHEVA, T.V.

Determination of nitrogen in steel and of hydrogen in commercial
titanium and its alloys. Trudy kom.anal.khim. 10:190-195 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Titanium--Analysis)
(Hydrogen--Analysis)
(Nitrogen--Analysis)
(Steel--Analysis)

L 47040-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JH
 ACC NR: AT6024922 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0135/0142

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N.; Setyukov, O. A.; Titarenko, I. I.; Barasheva, T. V.; Lashko, N. F.; Khromova, O. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the chemical inhomogeneity in weld joints of ATsM and ATsMU alloys

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splayy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splayy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 135-142

TOPIC TAGS: zinc containing alloy, magnesium containing alloy, weld evaluation, aluminum alloy/ATsM aluminum alloy, ATsMU aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The inhomogeneity of chemical composition in weld joints of ATsM and ATsMU alloys (with AMg4 and AMg6 filler wire) was studied by local methods of chemical, spectral, and x-ray spectral analyses. It is shown that the average chemical composition of the weld joint depends on the composition of the base material and filler wire, thickness of the welded sheets, and supply rate of filler wire, and is independent of the single-phase or three-phase welding schedule. An increase in the wire supply rate and decrease of the thickness of the sheets causes a rise in the magnesium content and drop in the zinc content of the seam. Metallographic analyses of the fusion zone showed that its structure consists of grains of base material fused at the boundaries; these grains gradually change into the cast grains of the seam. In

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L 47040-66

ACC NR: AT6024922

3
the fused grains of the fusion zone and cast grains of the seam, liquation of zinc from the grain to the periphery is observed; the boundary regions are rich, the central ones poor in zinc. X-ray structural analysis showed the existence of the Al_6Mn phase in ATsM and ATsMU alloys if the manganese concentration did not exceed 0.26%. In ATsM and to a much lesser degree in ATsMU, which contains half as much Mn, coarse formations of the separated Al_6Mn phase are observed which promote the generation of microcracks and may increase the tendency toward a slow breakdown. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none
27

welding of dissimilar metals

Card 2/2 vmb

BARASHIKOV, A.Ya.

Stressed state in compressed reinforced concrete elements
during cyclic action of a load taking into consideration
the creep of concrete. Stroi.konstr. no.1:109-120 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

SIROTIN, Artemiy Afanas'yevich; BARASHIN, A.V., prof., retsenzent;
KHALIZEV, G.P., dotsent, retsenzent; KASPRZHAK, G.M., dotsent,
retsenzent; BYCHKOV, V.P., dotsent, red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Automatic control of electric driving equipment] Avtomaticheskoe
upravlenie elektroprivodami. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959.
526 p.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Electric driving)

(Automatic control)

L 4392-66 EWT(m) DIAAP DM

ACC NR: AP5028438

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/001/0075/0076

AUTHOR: P'yankov, G. N.; Barashin, M. A.; Kulyupina, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Isotope gamma irradiation unit UKP-30000 ⁴⁶

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 75-76 ¹⁰

TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, radiation dosimeter, gamma irradiation, radioisotope, nuclear physics apparatus, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: The UKP-30000 apparatus (Kiev underwater apparatus, 30,000 gn equivalent Ra) is described. The ⁶⁰Co source is kept in a tank of water, which serves as a biological shield and as a stabilizer of temperature for long irradiations. The sample to be irradiated is positioned near the source by a pulley system. Results of chemical dosimetric measurements of the dose field in the irradiation cassette are given. The temperature environment of the source and cassette was found to be constant up to doses on the order of 10⁸ to 10⁹ rad. Engineers I. G. Davidyuk, K. I. Subach, V. S. Kurennoy, M. V. Markov, M. M. Odnokon', A. I. Silenko, and N. R. Starichenko of the Laboratory of Radiation Chemistry participated in the preparation assembly and adjusting of the UKP-30000 apparatus, and A. N. Bordikova the work on the dosimetry. In conclusion the authors would like to take this opportunity to thank A. M. Kabakchi for his constant interest in his work and for valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. ^{11A}

SUB CODE: NP, GC / SUBM DATE: 03Aug64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.039.83

BARASHINA, A.

Bring correspondence schools closer to practical work. Den.i
kred. 19 no.10:74-76 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Orlovskoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Orel Province--Bank employees--Education and training)
(Correspondence schools and courses)

RODE, N.; ~~BARASHINA, A.~~; LUKERIN, V.; BUKCHIN, I.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, S.,
starshiy ekonomist; SHVEYKO, T., rabotnik; PAVETKINA, L., rabotnik

Bank statistics and methods for their mechanization. Den. 1
kred. 20 no. 6:55-63 Je 1962. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Latviyskoy respublikanskoy kontory
gosudarstvennogo banka (for Rode). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Orlovskoy
oblastnoy kontory gosudarstvennogo banka (for Barashina). 3. Glavnyy
bukhgalter Tadzhikskoy respublikanskoy kontory gosudarstvennogo
banka (for Lukerin). 4. Zamestitel' glavnogo bukhgaltera Kurskoy
oblastnoy kontory gosudarstvennogo banka (for Bukchin).
5. Khersonskaya oblastnaya kontora gosudarstvennogo banka (for
Miropol'skaya). 6. Glavnaya bukhgalteriya Stavropol'skoy
krayevoy kontory gosudarstvennogo banka (for Shveyko, Pavetkina).
(Banks and banking statistics)
(Machine accounting)

S/271/63/000/003/016/049
A060/A126

AUTHORS: Barashinov, A.Ye., Fleyshman, B.S.

TITLE: Certain cybernetic problems of statistical separation of information flows

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1963, 60, abstract 3A342 (Tr. VI Vses. soveshchaniya po teorii veroyatnostey i matem. statistike, 1960. Vil'nyus, Gos. izd-vo polit. i nauchn. lit. LitSSR, 1962, 195 - 199)

TEXT: The authors consider the statistical problems connected with the filtering of information flows, such as data, on running parameters from several control points, data on the intensity of element glow on an oscillograph screen, data for selective control of production consisting of several identical production lines, etc. The data bear a statistical character and therefore the problem consists in the fact that one has to establish reliably their actual nature through statistics. Two formulations of problems of this kind are given: the classical statistical formulation, in which within a limited time it is required to perform a decision between several statistical hypotheses and the probability

Card 1/2

Certain cybernetic problems of statistical

S/271/63/000/003/016/049
A060/A126

of errors is admitted, and the cybernetic formulation, in which on the basis of comparing the realized information flow over time interval to each of a existing messages it is required to establish - with the smallest possible probability of error - what was the message sent (deterministically specified alphabet), or when the message is determined under the condition of the possibility of a simultaneous existence of several alterable messages with a stochastically specified configuration (stochastically specified alphabet). In the latter case, which is further analyzed in the work, a large number N of measurements is assumed and the presence of a cybernetic instrument with a limited storage capacity $M \ll N$. The operation of the cybernetic instrument consists in transforming the information flow from a multi-dimensional one into a single-dimensional one (periodic scanning of channels); finding the channel requiring additional analysis; accumulation of data from the selected channels found; and the analysis of data and output of results. Further, results are cited relating to the analysis of memory loading, namely: formulae are given, determining the mean value and the dispersion of the number of occupied cells $\mu(t)$ at an instant t . The cases of Poisson and Wald input flows, as well as the case when the mean value of $\mu(t)$ is large, are analyzed in greater detail. There are 10 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] I. P.

Card 2/2

BARASHKAVA, Ye.G. [Barashkava, E.H.]

Desulfonation of masut sufficient for use in electric power-plants.
Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.1:69-73 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Mazut) (Electric power plants)

MAL'TSEV, L.A.; AKIMETSHIN, N.F.; ZHIVICHKINA, A.A.; SHCHERBOMOVICH, Ya.S.;
BARASHKIN, I.I.; PEKARSKIY, L.F.; SEMENOV, V.Ye.

Secondary current supply in closed top ferroalloy melting furnaces.
Stal' 25 no.12:1099-1100 D '65. (MIRA 18:14)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii
i Almaznyanskiy zavod ferrosplavov.

MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; GOGORISHVILI, B.P.;
DGEBAUDZE, G.A.; SOLOSHENKO, P.S.; SEMENOV, V.Ye.; BAPASHKIN, I.I.;
SHIRYAYEV, Yu.S.; POSPELOV, Yu.P.; KATSEVICH, L.S.; ROZENBERG, V.I.;
Prinimali uchastiye: LORDKIPANIDZE, I.S.; TSKHVEDIANI, R.N.;
DZODZUASHVILI, A.G.; DUNIAVA, A.G.; PERARSKIY, L.F.; GRITSFENYUK, Yu.V.;
ZHELTOV, D.D.; INZANOV, I.I.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.P.; PODMOGIL'NIYY, V.P.;
VOROPAYEV, I.P.; BRIKOVA, O.V.; VRUBLEVSKIY, Yu.P.; KLYUYEV, V.I.;
BAYCHER, M.Yu.; LOGINOV, G.A.; SHILIN, V.K.; POPOV, A.I.; ZASLONKO, S.I.

Industrial experiments in the smelting of 45 o/o ferrosilicon in
a heavy-duty closed electric furnace. Stal' 25 no.5:426-429 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Gruzinskiy institut metallurgii (for Lordkipanidze, Tskhvediani,
Dzodzuashvili, Guniava). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Brikova, Vrublevskiy,
Klyuyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-
termicheskogo oborudovaniya (for Baycher, Loginov, Shilin, Popov,
Zaslanko).

P'YANKOV, G.N.; BARASHKIN, M.A.; KULYUPINA, N.V.

The UKP-30,000 isotope unit for gamma irradiation. Atom. energ. 19
no.1:75-76 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 17598-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/JXT(B1)/GS

ACC NR: AT6005577

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0184/0207

AUTHOR: Barashko, A. S.; Kovalevskiy, V. A.; Mazyra, Yu. S.; Netrebenko, K. A.; Semenovskiy, A. G.

ORG: none

16-44
TITLE: The correlation reading automaton with a shifting register (ChARS) 67
8+1

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Chitayushchiye avtomaty i raspoznavaniye obrazov (Reading devices and pattern recognition). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 184-207

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, data processing, data correlation, automaton, reading machine

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a reading automaton with a shifting register (ChARS) which they subsequently tested in several tube or transistorized versions. The device can process no less than 200 bits/sec, and error probability is no more than 0.01%. The device requires some 2500 parts. The article describes the appropriate algorithm, principles for the engineering realization of this algorithm, the photoelectric component

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L 17598-66

ACC NR: AT6005577

and the mechanism for pattern advance, the shifting register, the standard-containing block, the extremum indication block, and the control unit. General tests were carried out in conjunction with the Kiev computer. The experimental model is now being used for the accumulation of statistical data needed for the determination of recognition reliability. The results are printed on the AEPU-45 electric typewriter. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 12 figures, and 1 table. [08]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 3Aug65 / ORIG REF: 005 / ATD PRESS: 4011

Card 2/2 net

BAKHTON, A.

Printsipy postroeniia radioveselitel'noi seti SSSR. [The principles of radio
broadcasting system in the USSR]. (Gosrit SSSR, 1936, no. 5, p. 34-55;
DIT: TH6540.36

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1961, Unclassified.

BARASHKOV, D., inzh.

Collaboration of the Baltic republics in standard planning. Zhil.
stroi. no.12:26 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Baltic states--Construction industry)

BARASHKOV, G.A., doctor.

Morbidity during an Antarctic expedition. Soviet. med. 27
no.6:146-148 Feb '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Starshiy vrach 5-oy Sovetskoy antarkticheskoy ekspeditsii.

BARASHKOV, G.A.

Diagnosis of internal hemorrhages by determining some physical blood indexes; experimental and clinical research [with summary in English, pp. 156-157] Vest.khir. 77 no.3:48-53 Mr '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach. prof. A.N.Berkutov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(HEMORRHAGE

internal, diag., determ. of phys. & morphol.
characteristics of blood)

(BLOOD.

morphol. & phys. characteristics, determ. in diag. of
internal hemorrh.)

IL'YENKOV, S.I.; BARASHKOV, G.A.

Outpatient treatment of fractures of the phalanges and metacarpal bones of the hand by intramedullary fixation with a steel nail.
Vest.khir. 83 no.7:73-82 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, Pirogovskaya nab., 3, klinika
voyenno-polevoy khirurgii.
(EXTREMITIES, UPPER--FRACTURE)

BARASHKOV, G.A., dotsent

Course of wound processes under nearly sterile conditions.
Vest. khir. 94 no.2:75-79 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof.
A.N. Berkutov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni Kirova.

~~Classification~~
USSR/Biology - Plankton

FD-1611

Card 1/1 : Pub. 129-14/23

Author : Serenkov, G. P. and Barashkov, G. K.

Title : Biochemical analysis of Far Eastern marine planktonic diatoms

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 3, 95-101. Dec 1954

Abstract : A detailed description of the biochemical compositions of certain Far Eastern marine diatoms is given. The results are presented on five charts. Three Soviet references and four non-Soviet references are cited.

Institution : Chair of Plant Biochemistry

Submitted : November 23, 1954

Carbohydrates of some diatoms. G. K. Barashkov.
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 111, 148-51 (1956).—Chro-
matographic sepn. on paper (40:11:19 C_6H_6 - EtOH - H_2O
solvent mixt.) of carbohydrates derived from *Thalassiosira*
with some *Biddulphia* diatoms showed the presence of
galactose, glucose, xylose, and rhamnose, possibly arabinose
and mannose. The alc. sol. carbohydrates contained some
oligosaccharides with 2 and 3 glucose units. G. K.

BARASHKOV, G. K. , Cand or Bio Sci -- (diss) "Comparative Biochemistry
of Diatomic Algae in Connection with Their Food Value," Leningrad
1959, 19 pp (Botany Institute, Acad Sci USSR.) (AL 4-60, 116)

BARASHKOV, G.K., (Murmansk)

Feed value of diatomaceous algae. Priroda no. 6:100
Is '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Diatoms)

BARASHKOV, G.K.

Chemistry of diatom algae (Diatomeae). Bot. zhur. 45 no.9:1350-1356
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Polyarnyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii im. N.M.Knipovicha, g.Murmansk.
(Diatoms--Chemical composition)

BARASHKOV, G.K.

Simple technic of elution from paper chromatograms. Lab.delo 6 no.6:
44-46 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii, Murmansk.
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

. BARASHKOV, G.K.

Method for separate collection of marine phytoplankton and zooplankton.
Trudy Gidrobiol. ot-va 11:416-418 '62. (Mira 1,1)

1. Murmanskii morskoy biologicheskii institut kol'skogo filiala
AN SSSR, Dal'niye Zelentsy Murmanskoy oblasti.
(Plankton research)

BARASHKOV, G.K.

Chemistry of blue-green algae (Cyanophyceae) Bot.zhur.46 no.3:447-454
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Murmanskoy morskoy biologicheskoy initsiativy Kol'skogo
filiala AN SSSR.
(Algae—Chemical composition)

BARASHKOV, G.K.

First All-Union Scientific Technological Conference on the Algal
Industry, Oct. 17-21, 1960. Bot.zhur. 46 no.3:463-465 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Murmanskoy morskoy biologicheskoy institut AN SSSR.
(Algae—Economic aspects)

BAKASHKOV, G.K.

Chemistry of green algae (Chlorophyta). Bot. zhur. 46
no.12:1824-1834 D 1961. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Murmanskii morskoy biologicheskii institut Kol'skogo
filiala imeni S.M. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR, Dal'niiye
Zelentsy Murmanskoy oblasti.

(Algae)

(Plants - Chemical analysis)

BARASHKOV, G.K.

Diatoms. Priroda 50 no.9:110-112 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Murmanskij morskoy biologicheskiy institut im. S.M.
Kirova Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR (Dal'niye Zelentsy,
Murmanskaya obl.)

(Diatoms)

BARASHKOV, G.K.

Chemistry of some planktonic sea diatoms. Trudy MBI
no.4:27-46 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya biologii morskikh vodorosley (zav. -
G.K. Barashkov) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo
instituta.

(Diatoms)

(Plants--Chemical analysis)

BARASHKOV, G.K.

Comparative biochemistry of algae. Trudy MMBI no.4:47-58
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya biologii morskikh vedorosley (zav. -
G.K. Barashkov) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo
instituta.

(Algae)
(Plants--Chemical analysis)

BARASHKOV, G.K.; ZEVINA, G.P.

Mass development of *Teredo mogniana* Hervey (Teredinidae, Mollusca)
in the Zelenetskaya Bay of the Barents Sea. Zool. zhur. 43 no.8
1238-1240 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

I. Murmanskiiy morskoy biologicheskii Institut i Institut okeanologii
AN SSSR, Moskva.

BARASHKOV, G.A., VAKHACHINA, A.I.

Overgrowth of A. m. by Lemnaria sp. thallus in the Barents Sea. Bay
of the Barents Sea. Bulletin, 49 no. 01.1961, pp. 1-4.

(MIR 18 1)

L. Marmarsky morskoy sinopticheskiy institut, Dal'naya Zelenaya,
Karmansky, 1961.

D. RISHKOV, C. E., VIKHAROV N., A.Y.

Effect of nitrogen substances on microorganisms of the
marine coast. Izv. Vuzov. Biologiya. 1965, 17(1): 1-11
17 pg 1965. (1965, 18:11)

In: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatskiy institut biologii
Imeni N. S. SSSR.

BARASHKOV, G.K.; FEDYAKINA, M.V.

Stand fouling by littoral algae in the Zelenetskaya Bay
of the Barents Sea. Okeanologiya 5 no.5:897-902 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

BARASHKOV, G.K.

Work of the Laboratory of the Biology of Algae of the Murmansk Marine Biology Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.; instead of a preface. Trudy MMBI no.8:3-7 '65.

Methods of quantitative evaluation of litoral algae. Ibid.:8-12 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya biologii vodorosley Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR.

L 21738-66 FMT(1) SCTR DD

ACC NR: AP6015521

SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/65/001/004/0469/0471

AUTHOR: Barashkov, G. K.; Vakhrashina, A. V.

ORG: Murmansk Marine Biological Institute, Kol'sk Branch, AN SSSR (Murmanskiy morskoy biologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR)

TITLE: Content of nitrogenous substances in large Murmansk algae

SOURCE: Prikladnaya biokhimiya i mikrobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 469-471

TOPIC TAGS: algae, nitrogen, colorimetry, protein, photosynthesis

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the dynamics of seasonal changes in the content of nitrogenous substances in 12 species of brown, red and green algae investigated by the modified colorimetric method of determining nitrogen with Nessler's reagent. A pattern of changes was noted in most of the species. In the brown and red algae, the maximum content was noted at the end of spring-early summer and was followed by a decrease. In the green algae, however, the maximum was in January.

In all the algae, the general nature of the changes in total nitrogen varied largely with changes in the protein content. Fluctuations in the amount of nonprotein nitrogen were manifested only by the appearance of additional small peaks, e.g., in *L. saccharina*. The ratio of nonprotein to total nitrogen in all the brown algae fluctuated widely - from 0.7-23.9% in *Fucus vesiculosus* and from 3.2-22.0% in *L. digitata*. It fluctuated much less in the red algae - from 7.0-10.6% in *Porphyra umbilicalis* and from

Card 1/2

L 24738-66

ACC NR: AP6015521

6.2-16.9% in Rhodymenia palmata. In the green algae, the amplitude of fluctuations was comparatively wide (from 11.8-27.8%).

The authors link the observed fluctuations mainly to photosynthesis. Starting in January, light in the polar regions starts to increase sharply, resulting in marked intensification of photosynthesis. The algae begin to take up nitrogen salts from the medium and thereby alter the hydrochemical indices of sea water. The seasonal changes are also related to the physiological state of the plants. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 21Jan65 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 *MP*

YEPISHEV, Aleksey Alekseyevich, general armii; BARASHKOV, G.T.,
red.

[A matter of great importance; some problems of military
patriotic education] Delo ogromnoi vazhnosti; o nekotorykh
voprosakh voenno-patrioticheskogo vospitaniia. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 22 p. (MIRA 18:3)

BARASHKOV, I., kand.tekhn.nauk

New method for organizing the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles in automotive transportation units. Avt.transp. 38 no.11:17-20 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

BARASHKOV, I.M.

I.M. Barashkov, Vysokiye urozhai l'na-dolguntsa [High Yields of Long-Fiber Flax], Sel'khozgiz, 2 sheets.

The brochure describes the advanced experience of the "Udarnik" kolkhoz, Gryazovetskiy Rayon, Vologda Oblast, in growing high yields of long-fiber flax and seed, and presents basic information on the kolkhoz, the productivity of flax and the income from flaxgrowing, the organization of labor, describes the agricultural engineering and primary processing of flax at the kolkhoz.

SO: U-6472, 15 Nov 1954

BELITSKY, I. V.

"Investigation of the Mechanism of Automobile Tires." Conf. Tech Sci, Moscow Automobile and Road Inst, Vkh. Higher Engng School, Moscow, 1964. XL, No. 1, Jan 65

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations. Defense Inst. of Hgher Engng School N. S. No 53, 31 Jul 65

BARASHKOV, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk ,

Investigation of resistance to movement in truck trains. Trudy
MADI no.19:56-67 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Motortrucks)

BARASHKOV, I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the pattern of movement of truck trains. Avt. transp.
34 no.7:12-14 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Transportation, Automotive)

BARASHKOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Investigating the motion of ZIL-150 automobiles with trailers. Avt.
i trakt. prom. no.12:12-14 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Automobiles--Trailers--Testing)

BARASHKOV, I.^V, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some characteristics of automotive transport operations in
Bulgaria. Avt. transp. 35 no.8:37-38 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Bulgaria--Transportation, Automotive)

BARASHKOV, I., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Putting into motion and running away of automobile trains.

Avt.transp. 35 no.11:25-27 N '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Automobile trains)

BARASHKOV, I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Pressure values in lubricating automobiles with pressure lubricators.
Avt. transp. 36 no.10:10-12 0 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Automobiles--Lubrication)

BARASHKOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KAZAKOV, Nikolay
Andreyevich, inzh.; ETMANOV, S.Ya., red.; DONSKEYA, G.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Improving the organization of maintenance and repair of
automobiles in automotive transportation units] Puti uluchshe-
niia organizatsii tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia i remonta avto-
mobilei v avtokhoziaistvakh. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1959.

45 p.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

BARASHKOV, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAZAKOV, N., inzh.; MIKHEYEV, G., inzh.

New system for accounting maintenance and repair of motor
vehicles in automotive transportation units. Avt.transp.

38 no.8:14-18 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair--Accounting)

BARASHKOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHAMARENKO, V.G., prof., red.;
GRONDA, V.I., red.izd-va; YASHUKOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Modern methods for the organization of maintenance and
permanent repair of motor vehicles] Sovremennye metody or-
ganizatsii tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia i tekushchego re-
monta avtomobilei. [n.p.] Resvuzizdat, 1963. 56 p.

(MIRA 17:3)

BARASHKOV, I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Introduction of a unit and district organization of maintenance
and repair operations in automotive transportation units. Avt.
transp. 42 no.1:23-25 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.

Martin V. Ivan Vasil'yevich; El'zav. M. and her husband; MIKHAYEV,
German Nikolayevich; GRUBBERG, I.I., et al.

[Description of the technical equipment and running
repair of motor vehicles] Sposoby i sredstva tekhnicheskoye os-
troyivaniya i tekhnicheskoye remontnyye avtomobiley. Moshva,
Transport, 1964. 30 p. (KbA 1/11)

BARASHKOV, K.M.

Use of nonaqueous titration in quantitative determinations of
sulfanilamides; a brief review. Apt. delo 13 no.1:77-81 Ju-F
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy tekhnikum.

L 12768-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/HM
 ACC NR: AP6002585 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0080/0080

INVENTOR: Lazarev, A. N.; Prokoshkin, D. A.; Il'in, L. S.; Shlykov, O. P.; Tarayeva,
 M. I.; Novoselov, A. S.; Barashkov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Brazing alloy for soldering. Class 49, No. 176784

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: brazing, titanium, titanium brazing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a copper-base brazing alloy for titanium. To lower the melting temperature of the alloy and to increase the strength of joints, the alloy contains 2-4% aluminum, 4-6% tin, 24-26% titanium, and the rest copper. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 12May64/ ATD PRESS: 4184

UDC: 621.791.36:669.295

KULIKOV, I.G.; BARASHKOV, M.I.; LAPSHINA, A.P., red.; KOGAN, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in transportation operations] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri transportnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 23 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Loading and unloading--Safety measures)

BARASHKOV, M.I.; VOLODIN, A.S.; KULIKOV, I.G.; YAKIMOV, S.Ya., red.;
KOGAN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in working with calenders and rubber mixers]
Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri rabote na val'tsakh i rezinosmesi-
teliakh. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1962. 26 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Rubber industry--Safety measures)

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